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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/019,335	06/27/2002	Toshio Ota	SHIM014	1341	
24353 7	590 03/29/2005		EXAMINER		
BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP 1900 UNIVERSITY AVENUE			CALAMITA, HEATHER		
SUITE 200	SII I II V DI V O D	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
EAST PALO A	LTO, CA 94303		1637		

DATE MAILED: 03/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Appli	cation No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/0	19,335	OTA ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Exam	niner	Art Unit			
			ner G. Calamita, Ph.D.	1637			
<i>Th</i> Period for Re	ne MAILING DATE of this commun eply	ication appears o	n the cover sheet witi	h the correspondence a	nddress		
THE MAII - Extensions after SIX (if the perion of the per	TENED STATUTORY PERIOD F LING DATE OF THIS COMMUNI s of time may be available under the provisions of 5) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comm d for reply specified above is less than thirty (3) and for reply is specified above, the maximum streeply within the set or extended period for reply received by the Office later than three months a tent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ICATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In nunication. O) days, a reply within the atutory period will apply a will, by statute, cause the	no event, however, may a repetatutory minimum of thirty and will expire SIX (6) MONT to application to become ABA	oly be timely filed (30) days will be considered tim HS from the mailing date of this NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nely. communication.		
Status							
1)⊠ Res	sponsive to communication(s) file	ed on <u>27 June 20</u>	<u>02</u> .				
2a)☐ Thi	This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition	of Claims						
4a) 5)☐ Cla 6)⊠ Cla 7)☐ Cla	im(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the ap Of the above claim(s) 6 and 7 is/ im(s) is/are allowed. im(s) 1-5 is/are rejected. im(s) is/are objected to. im(s) are subject to restrict	are withdrawn fro					
Application	Papers						
10)⊠ The App Rep	specification is objected to by the drawing(s) filed on <u>27 December</u> olicant may not request that any objected to blacement drawing sheet(s) including to oath or declaration is objected to	e <u>r 2001</u> is/are: a) ection to the drawing g the correction is r	g(s) be held in abeyand equired if the drawing(s	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37	CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority unde	er 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)⊠ A 1.[2.[3.[Certified copies of the priority	documents have documents have of the priority do onal Bureau (PCT	been received. been received in Apcuments have been in Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this Nation	al Stage		
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of	References Cited (PTO-892)			ummary (PTO-413)			
	Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (Fon Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or (s)/Mail Date		_	/Mail Date formal Patent Application (P 	TO-152)		

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DETAILED ACTION

Status of Application, Amendments, and/or Claims

1. The response filed January 28, 2005 has been entered. Claims 1-5 are currently pending and under examination.

Claim Objections

- 2. Claims 4-5 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim should refer to the other claims in the alternative only. See MPEP § 608.01(n).
- 3. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: In claim 1 b) line 4 have a CAP structures should read have CAP structures. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Suzuki et al. (Gene, 1997, cited in IDS).

Suzuki et al. teach (claim 1) a method for constructing a cDNA library (see abstract line 1-3).

(a) treating the RNA sample containing mRNA and other RNA with alkaline phosphatase to remove phosphate groups from non-full-length mRNA molecules having phosphate groups at the 5'-ends (see p. 150 col. 1 under 2.4 oligo capping lines 3-4).

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(b) following the treatment of step (a), treating the mRNA sample with acid pyrophoaphatase to

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convert the CAP structures of the full-length mRNAs in the sample into phosphate groups wherein the

full-length mRNAs have CAP structures at their 5'-ends (see p. 150 col. 1 under 2.4 oligo capping lines 9-

10)

(c) following the treatment of step (b), treating the RNA sample with RNA Ligase to ligate

synthetic oligo-RNA (oligo-capping linkers) to the 5'-ends of mRNAs in the RNA sample, wherein the

CAP structures of the mRNAs at the 5'-end are converted into phosphate groups (see p. 150 col. 2 line 5-

6),

(d) selecting poly (A) RNAS from the RNA sample following the treatment of step (c) (see p. 150

col. 2 paragraph 2.5),

(e) performing reverse transcription using the poly (A) RNAs selected in step (d) as the templates,

and the oligonucleotide complementary to the synthetic RNA used in step (c) or to a portion thereof and

an oligo-dT adapter as the primers (see p. 150 col. 2 paragraph 2.5 and 2.6 lines 1-6).

With regard to claim 2, Suzuki et al. teach the alkaline phosphatase is bacterial alkaline phosphatase (see

p. 150 col. 1 paragraph 2.4 line 4). With regard to claim 3, Suzuki et al. teach the acid pyrophosphatase is

tobacco acid pyrophosphatase (see p. 150 col. 1 paragraph 2.4 line 10). With regard to claim 5, Suzuki et

al teach oligo-capping is preformed at pH 8.0 (see p. 150 col. 1 paragraph 2.4 line 5).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness

rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the

manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki et al. (Gene, 1997, cited

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in IDS) in view of Lu et al. (Gene, 1988, cited in IDS).

The teachings of Suzuki et al. (Gene, 1997) are described previously.

Suzuki et al. do not teach the RNA sample is total RNA.

Lu et al. teach using total RNA in the construction of a cDNA library (see p. 164 col. 1 line12-

16).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made one would have been motivated to apply the use of total RNA as taught by Lu et al. (Gene, 1988) to the method of constructing a cDNA library as taught by Suzuki et al. (Gene, 1997) in order to increase efficiency by condensing the poly A RNA enrichment process while protecting the mRNAs in the sample. Lu et al. states "the construction of cDNA libraries from unfractionated cytoplasmic RNA is less time consuming and more protective to mRNAs because ubiquitous RNses are presumably competitively inhibited by the large excess of poly (A). RNA molecules present throughout the whole procedure (see p. 164 col. 1 lines 10-16)." It would have been prima facie obvious to use of total RNA as taught by Lu et al. (Gene, 1988) with the method of constructing a cDNA library as taught by Suzuki et al. (Gene, 1997) in order to achieve the expected advantage of increasing the proportion of full-length cDNA while reducing the number of steps in the process.

Summary

6. No claims were allowed.

Correspondence

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Heather G. Calamita whose telephone number is 571.272.2876 and whose e-mail address is heather.calamita@uspto.gov. However, the office cannot guarantee security through the e-mail system nor should official papers be transmitted through this route. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday, 7:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Benzion can be reached at 571,272,0782.

Papers related to this application may be faxed to Group 1637 via the PTO Fax Center using the fax number 571.273.8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to 571.272.0547.

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